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Two New Species in the Genera Priocnemis and Priocnessus (Hymenoptera: Psammocharidae) from Mexico

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The following four specimens are apparently opposite sexes of two species and seem to be undescribed.

I am working on a photographic atlas of the genitalia and subgenital plates of the males of the Psammocharidae of North America. However, the Atlas will not include the females, so the males are described here with the females. The photos of the males will be included in the Atlas where they will be compared with the others of their genus.

Priocnessus rogersi n. sp.

Holotype male: body wholly black; head, fore coxae (other coxae in lesser degree) pronotum, sides of thorax, propodeum, and ventral segments with erect reddish black hair (sparsely placed); whole body with appressed reddish pubescence, much heavier, longer and higher colored on abdomen; from front, head longer than broad, vertex slightly arched above eyes, antennae well above clypeus, clypeus concave in middle; from side, eyes not quite reaching vertex, nearer lateral and fore ocelli visible, front barely visible above eyes, clypeus almost flat, much raised above mouth parts; mandibles short with a tooth about apical third; antennae long and slender, third joint longer than first two and slightly longer than fourth, first joint densely hairy with short stiff hair; pronotum rounded and angulate behind, about one-half length of mesonotum; propodeum sharply sloping from base to tip with long upright hair, no cross ridges;

abdomen plump, sides from first tergite to last almost parallel, no groove on second ventral segment; tegula brownish, wing veins reddish vellow, wing surface vellow; marginal cell long and narrow, it does not extend as far toward wing tip as third cubital cell which is one-half longer than the second, the third intercubital vein sloping strongly inward so that the third cell is only about two-thirds as long on marginal vein as on cubitus; basal vein in fore wings much basad of transverse vein, and in rear wings the cubitus meets the median vein beyond the attachment of the subdiscoidal vein (which is characteristic of the genus); second recurrent vein bowed outward in the middle; claws split with outer ray long and sharp, the inner ray short and blunt, aroliae large; femora with a few short hairs, tibiae well spined, the rear ones with fair-sized spines on dorsal surface which have a slightly raised flange at their base; no spines under last tarsal joints.

Length: head and thorax 6.7 mm., abdomen 8.4 mm., fore wing 10.75 mm., rear wing 9.5? mm. (wing torn), genitalia length 1.95 mm., width 1.4 mm., subgenital length 1.8 mm., width 0.88 mm.

Holotype male: near Mexico, Mexico or San Juan, Teotihuacan, G. O. Rogers (MCZ).

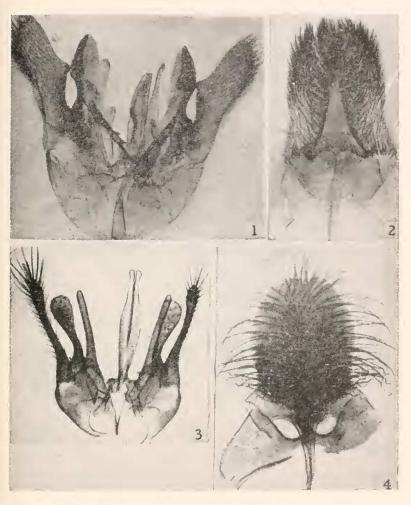
Allotype female: color as in male, with a slight reddish streak in upper posterior orbits; much more hairy than male on head, thorax, and tip of abdomen, hair much longer and denser, the pubescence black, hardly reddish; legs as in male except last tibiae have strong teeth and spines on dorsal surface and last tarsal joints all have a row of spines at each edge on ventral surface; claws all toothed near base with a sharp tooth; fore femora with long hair beneath, second femora with a few hairs above but none beneath, posterior femora bare.

Length: head and thorax 7.43 mm., abdomen 9.4 mm., fore wing 13.5 mm., rear wing 11.5 mm.

Allotype female: same data as male (MCZ).

Priocnemis mexicana n. sp.

Holotype male: body completely black; a few scattered long hairs on head, fore coxae, pronotum, and ventral segments;



Priocnessus rogersi n.sp. Genitalia × 40
 Priocnessus rogersi n.sp. Subgenital plate × 35
 Priocenemis mexicanus n.sp. Genitalis × 100
 Priocnemis mexicanus n.sp. Subgenital plate × 100

from in front, vertex very slightly arched between eyes, front finely punctured, antennae just above clypeus, clypeus truncate in front; middle interocular distance slightly more than one-half transfacial; from side, vertex just visible above eyes, most of

front and base of antennae high above eyes, clypeus flat on dorsal surface, posterior orbits, fairly narrow about one-half as wide as eyes; antennae long and very slender, third joint about equal in length to the first two, and equal to the fourth; ocelli very small and very close together, the lateral ones about onehalf as far apart as their distance to eyes; pronotum short, angulate behind, sloping, propodeum sloping its whole length, apex not much lower than base; abdomen long and slender, widest about middle of second tergite, a semicircular hair brush of long hairs near apex of sixth ventral segment; wings lemon yellow with dusky apex covering about one-half distance beyond cells; third cubital slightly longer than second and about twice as long on cubital vein as on marginal, third intercubital vein concave inward in middle and sloping forward; marginal cell long, slender, and sharply pointed at apex; basal vein in fore wings very much basad of transverse and the cubitus slightly basad of subdiscoidal vein in rear wings; tibiae with a few fine spines; longer spur of hind tibiae about three-fourths of its metatarsal joint; terminal joints of all tarsi with spines beneath; subgenital plate with very long hairs over whole surface, some longer than width of plate, sides almost parallel to apical third where it tapers to a tip one-half width of base, very similar to that of P. minorata Banks; genitalia with narrow parameres (much narrower than P. minorata), volsella much broader at apex than at base, parapenial lobes as long as volsellae, aedeagus with the two apical prongs obtuse.

Length: head and thorax 4.3 mm., abdomen 3.8 mm., fore wing 7.4 mm., rear wing 5.8 mm., genitalia length 0.87 mm., width 0.7 mm., subgenital plate length 1.0 mm., width 0.4 mm.

Holotype male: Cerro Tancitaro, Michoacan, Mexico, alt. 12,000 ft, VII-19-40, Hoogstraal and Knight (MCZ).

Allotype female: almost identically like male, except that posterior tibiae has eight ridges on posterior surface, basal half slightly oblique.

Length: head and thorax 5.1 mm., abdomen 4.0 mm., fore wing 7.4 mm., rear wing 5.7 mm. Locality same as in male (MCZ).